THE WASHINGTON

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.) OWNED AND ISSUED BY THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY. TIMES BUILDING.

SOUTHWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVE NUE AND TENTH STREET

Tels phone—Editorial Rooms, 180. Business Office, 357. Monthly, by Carrier-

... FIFTY CENTS

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID. Morning, Evening and Sunday 50c Evening and Sunday......35c

The Times has a regular and greater than any other paper, morning or evening, published in Washington. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

WASHINGTON, D.C. DECEMBER 19 1896

At no time of the year does the knowl-CHRISTMAS edge of the presence of poverty in the com-AND munity become so oppressive as about THE POOR. Christmas. The pre-

valling joyousness of

even more strongly than usual the misery of the poor, and almost causes a condition of self-repreach for being more than ordinarily merry when so many are more than ordinarily sad. It is all the more distressing, therefore, to know that the destitution and poverty in Washington are much greater new than they were at this time last year, and that extraordinary exertions must be made to relieve them Portunately the weather has so far been sufficiently mild not to visit all the discomforts and privations of winter upor the poor, but a day may change this and bring hundreds face to face with conditions that are simply appalling. In many a home today the larder is empty and there are no means to replenish it; it needs but the cold blast to blow through peorly constructed houses and scantily furnished, fireless rooms to reduce the wretched inhabitants to the last degree of misery. Even this is added to here and there by

The picture is not a pleasant one to cor template. It calls for action to relieve it of some of its somberness. There is work to do in order to shed brightness upon dark places, to alleviate suffering, to change the tears of wae and the sign of despair into the smile of relief. There are thousands of our people who will only be too glad to contribute their share to improve the condition of the poor, and to make them feel that at this season, more than at any other time, they and their needs are not forgot-Of all occasions, this is the one when their lot should be lightened and a part of the burden that rests upon them taken off their shoulders by those who are able to do so. All can help. None needs to be a millionaire to do some good. The smallest gift will carry comfort to some one, because it will form a part of the great stream of charity that poors its tide through the arid places of poverty.

the presence of sickness.

Care should be taken, however, in the boonty through the channel of regularly organized charities who are familiar with the situation and know best where help is most urgently required.

The announcement of the death of Capt. George E. Lemon falls with a great shock upon his friends and the community. Though it was known that his health had recently not been of the best and that this fact had induced him to seek the genial climate of California in the hope of deriving benefit from the change, no one was apprehensive of fatal results, least of all of death so soon and so sudden. Capt. Lemon was widely known on two continents as a man of affairs. Here in Washington he was identified with important Interests, and his immense pension business made his name familiar to thousands all over the country. He was a man of liberal disposition, a true friend, and of strictest integrity in all his relations. He will be mourned by hundreds of friends, but by none more sincerely than by the thousands of old veterans in whose behalf he never tired of rendering service.

The co-operative

method of employing

workmen has been

SHARING or profit - sharing PROFITS

WITH

tried with gratifying success in many commercial and in EMPLOYES. dustrial establishments in this coun-

try, but the Illinois Central Railroad Com pany is probably the first common carrier that will try the experiment. This great corporation, whose system of railways is among the largest in the country, and whose securities are regarded as gilt-edged-in about to make an attempt to attach its employes to itself through the strong ties of self-interest. It is proposed to make an issue of stock, to which each employe shall have a right to subscribe, shares to be paid for in small monthly installments, and the employe's money, pending full payment for each share, to bear interest at the rate of 4 per tent per annum. Thus from the very start the investment will be a paying one for the employe, the in terest paid him being the same as given by reliable savings banks. When the stock is paid for in full, the employe will share in the dividends.

There can hardly be a doubt but that this scheme will commenditself to the favorable consideration of all classes of employed on that road, because it affords them the very best opportunity for a safe and profitable investment of their savings. On the other hand, the company makes itself | ab

seasurably secure against strikes and the ssible incidental destruction of its proerty, in which, by the proposed plan, ever employe would have a direct and personal interest. Differences which might arise between the company and its men on th questions of wages or hours of labor would be much more readily adjusted, because of this community of interests.

There may be in this undertaking of the Illinois Central Company the germ of : olution of the great labor problems of the day. Its successful issue may furnish the common ground upon which capital and labor can meet to arrange amicably what ever differences arise in the ordinary cours of their mutual relation. One of the happ results of such an outcome might be th elimination of the professional labor agi tator, the man who finds his reckoning only in the stirring up of strife and di sension between the employers and em ployes, and whose sole mission is to create dissatisfaction with existing conditions All railroad companies, of course, are no in a condition tomake such favorable offers to their employes, because their financial status is not such as to make a tender in their securities specially acceptable. The principle, however, can be practically applied in some way to all railroads and other large employers with probably satisfactory

Mr. Olney makes it clear to Congress that this government is a limited monarchy, and that the House of Cleveland will attend to all international questions.

Minister Canovas declines those friendly theseasonaccentuates offices before they are formally tendered

> Mr. Olney is against "precipitate ac tion" when the subject is Spain or trusts

law of Pennsylvania. ADULTERA- four cases have been tried in Philadelphia TION OF FOOP during the present week, and in each PRODUCTS. one the accused was

convicted, and had to

pay a fine. The defense, of course, was ignorance of the law and of the fact also that the article sold was adulterated. The judge, very properly, ruled that ignorance of law is no excuse for a violation of it, and, further, that the merchant must be held responsible for the quality of the merchandise be offers for sale. If a milk dealer, for instance, sellsmilk which has been diluted with water, he can prosecute the dairyman that sold it to him;

which turns out to be cotton-seed oil, be should proceed by criminal and civil process against the parties from whom he bought it. The suspicion is warranted that the adolteration of the ordinary food articles is only too common, those especially that are most frequently bought by persons with small means and in small stores, to which these people are attracted by advertisements of cheap prices. It is an evil, therefore,

which can be checked, if not entirely sop

or if a grocer sells as olive oil a substance

pressed, only by stringent legislation. No community should be without the protection of a pure food law, for, properly framed and strictly enforced, it will eventually lessen not only the sale, but the nanufacture, of adulterated articles. If a dealer knows that the plea of being igporant of the spurious character of his wares will not avail him, he will be more circumspect in the selection of his stock of goods. By a parity of reasoning, the manufacturer, finding that he can secure distribution. Impostors are alive to their no market for adulterated articles, will opportunities at such a time as this, and turn his attention to the production of ours substances. White beans reasted will serving one may be made to suffer be no longer pass current as coffee, nor col cause an unworthy individual has been ored plaster of paris as black pepper; assisted. It is best to distribute one's sand will not be as much in demand for mixing with sugar; it may be possible that when olive oil is asked for the purchaser will get it instead of cotton-seed oil, and that skim milk will no longer masquerade

> as cream. The Pennsylvania statute would make a good model for the lawmakers of other States; nor need Congress hesitate to use it as a framework for a law applicable to the District. Fraud is a despicable thing under all circumstances, but in no field more contemptible and more deserving of punishment than in the manufacture of

New York newspapers are even printing poems on the gas combine. Many of the effusions offer splendid proof of defective

The Hon, David B. Hill continues unable to establish friendly relations between his thoughts and his larynx.

Is Mr. Canovas, "the lion of Spain," merely roaring gently through his head-

One of these days Senator Hoar will make a nice, long speech, and the Congressional Record will again have an old wo-

EDITORIAL OPINION.

The first duty of a politician is to make imself solid with the incoming administration.-New York Press.

othing, and that seems to fit the popular desire.-Baltimore American.

Congress is hard at work once more doing

General Weyler begins to appreciate the fact that a dead lion is frequently mightier than a live jackass.—Boston Herald. Boston wall paper manufacturers have

formed a trust. Theirs is about the only line of business which succeeds best by going to the wall .- Chicago Times Herald. There is a general feeling that McKinley is entitled to the privilege of being allowed to

forced upon his hands.—Commercial Advertiser. The electrocution of the man-eating ele

phant in Chicago has been nostponed, thus presenting an opportunity for an expert to clare that she is an epileptic of the psychical type.-Detroit Free Press.

It is said the census to be taken in Rus in next year will be the first in over totty years and may be put down as another evi ence that Russia intends to be included hereafter among the nations that count.-San Francisco Call.

There may be a few soreheads in Canada best know that they are as loyal to the queen as are the people of London. What is more, the United States people, by 50,000,000 majority, have no desire that it should be otherwise.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The United States Coast Survey Schoone Matoressis lying at the navy yard. Continental Chapter, D. A. R., will hold a meeting at the Elsmere next Monday

Huge cupolas for smelting purposes have been placed in the new reconstruction shop at the navy yard.

W. Owen Jones of Lincoln, Neb., man aging editor of the Nebraska State Jour nal, is at the Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cranfordhave moved to their new residence, No. 1532 Park street, Mount Pleasant.

W. R. Trigg, president of the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, is registered at the Metropolitan. A new searchight was tested on the appatch boat Delphin last night. It is of exceptional power and brilliancy.

Ex-Mexican Minister Thomas Ryan of Kansas City, Mo., who has been in the city for the past few days, left for his

last night. The Bible training class at the Central Union Mission tomorrow afternoon will be conducted by Mr. Allen Wood. The topic will be "Prayer."

A competitive examination for the pos tion of assistant resident physician of Columbia Hospital will be held at the suital on January 5 next. Many friends of the late Mrs. Julians

Miller, of No. 820 Sixth street northwest, attended her funeral at 9:30 o'clock this morning from St. Mary's Church. Secretary Williams, of the excise board, the recently sustained a fracture of an ankle bone by accident, has so far recovered be able to walk about his house on

Large business firms are employing private detectives to guard their customers during the holiday rush; also to protect their stocks from the ravages of petty shoplifters.

The only arrests made in the entire southeastern section of the city during the twenty-four Lours ended at 9 o'clock this morning were three young white en-plain drunks.

Ernest Goetz, leader of the East End Glee Club, was painfully injured at Second and H streets northeast by stumbling over sidewalk obstruction and failing heavily Under the pure food

An appeal is to be made to the Secretary of the Interior in the pension case of Mrs. Sallie Ridout, widow of the late John Ridout, of this city, a veteran of Company A, Twenty-second United States Infantry.

The high fence which formily surrounder Capitol Baseball Park, on North through the reservation and many house erected thereon in the spring

The Wisconsin Republican Association in this city has ejected officers for the ensuing year as follows: B. W. Halmon, resident; B. W. Beebe, first vice president; A. H. Frear, second vice president; O. W. Goodwin, secretary; F. H. Allen, treas-

new marble afters, the gift of Mr Two new marble attars, the girt of Mr. and Mrs. Chinton Dablgren, of this city, will be consecrated at the George town College Chapei next Monday morning at 5.30 o'clock. Rt. Rev. A. G. Curtis, Bishop of Wilmington, has been delegated by Cardal Gibbons to officiate at the services. Robert S. Richardson, formerly a clerk

wednesday at Ordway, Colo. Mr. Richardson left this city on the 18th of last August to vote in Malvern, Iowa. While there he had an attack of hemorrhages, and then went West in search of health. Rev. Dr. Newman, pastor of the First Congregational Church, has invited the board of directors of the Central Union Mission to present the work of that hostling Christian organization to his congregation during the 11 o'clock service tomorrow. The beard has accepted, and a large congregation is expected to be present.

The latest turn in the electric lighting st between the United States and the Potomac Companies is a resolution intro-luced in the Senate by Mr. Gallinger. It directs the Commissioners to issue permits for additional connections for electric ser-vice until such a time as Congress shall have investigated the subway problem and agreed upon a solution of it.

Rev. Randolph H. McKim, rector of Epipl any Church, has prepared a minute regard-ng the death of Rev. William H. Laird, late a member of the standing committee of the diocese of Washington, which will be spread upon the records of the commit-tee. The tribute is signed by John H. Elit ott, president; Dr. McKim. J. Davis, C. H. Stanley, and Alfred Harding. The Woman's Christian Temperance Unio

during the holidays' at Foundry M. E. Church tomorrow at 3 o cook p.m. speakers will be Dr. Rogers, of the Church of Our Father; Rev. C. W. Pate, of North Capitol M. E. Church; Hon. Elijah Morse, and Mrs. S. H. Martin "Echoes of the great national convention" will be given by Mrs. M. B. Platt, president, and Mrs. E. F. Shelton, recording secretary of the Dis-trict W. C. T. U., and a solo will be ren-dered by Mrs. F. D. Power.

WIDTH OF BUILDING LOTS.

Important Cr lers Passed by Commi sioners Regarding Subdivisions.

By amendments adopted by the Commissioners today paragraph 6 of general orders governing the platting and sub-dividing of lands and grounds in the District was changed in several important particulars, among them being an inrease in the minimum area to be allowed in building lots, and the area also of a tract which may be subdivided into two

The paragraph now provides that no land shall be subdivided into lots of less than sixteen feet in width, except that where the entire front of a tract is cov red with substantial buildings, existing March 19, 1896, it may be subdivided into lots corresponding to the width of

Also, if after laying off a tract of land into lots not less than 16 feet in width there shall be a surplus of not less than 14 feet in width, such surplus may, if otherwise in conformity with the reguations, be given a number, and any tract of not less width than 28 feet may subdivided into two lots of equal width, provided the owner owned no adjacent improved land on the 19th day of March,

It is further provided that no land shall be subdivided into lots of less than 60 feet in depth, except where the front and rear of such lots abut on public streets or upon a public street and a public alley of at least 10 feet in width, or where the area of such lot is, respectively, at least 960 feet.

The intention of the Commissioners is to prevent the future construction of ouses less than the regulation width.

Wants His Prairie Home.

A young man named Sales called on Sanitary Officer Frank this morning and requested free transportation to the West. His home is in the prairie section of Illinois "I've been down the bay dredging oysters, he said, "but if I live to get back to my take his sent as President before a war is prairie home, you couldn't haul me near a body of water again with a yoke of oxen. Once was enough for me."

Assaulted and Beaten.

Lieut. Amiss reported to headquarters today that about 12:10 this morning Penjami Bryan was assaulted and severely beaten by two men, on D street, between Ninth an Tenth streets northwest. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, and Frank Stur-gess and George P. Sullivan, white men, were arrested on suspicion of being the

Beloit College Professor Chosen Beloit, Wis., Dec. 19 .- Dr. G. A. Tawney a graduate of Princeton University, has been secured by Beloit College to take the place of the late Prof. Blaisdell in the chair of mental and moral philosophy.

L. PATTERSON, of Winston, N. C., one of the leading politicians of his State, is registered at the Metro-

With regard to the Sepatorial contest cot waged in his State, Mr. Patterson says that there is scarcely any doubt of the ultimate election of Pritchard. This will be accomplished, in his opinion, by a fusion of Republicans and Populists. Pritchard's most bitter antagonist is Sen ator Marion Butler, who is supporting the Populist Guthrie for the office. The cut come of this struggle, in the opinion of Mr. Patterson means a great deal more than the election of a Senator to succeed Senator Butler. Upon it depends, in a great measure ure, whether the Populist Senator is to

remain at the head of his party or not If the Populists in his own State can be controlled by him and made to vote for Guthrie it will show that his influence in his party is undiminished; but if they refuse to do this, and persist in fusing with the Republicans, it will be a sign of a tendency on the part of the Populists to regudiate his leadership. And such an opening, said Mr. Patterson, will not be allowed to grow smaller through lack of effort on the part of Tom Watson.

LEADING thinker on the currency question, in the person of William L. Royall, editorial writer of the Richmond Times, is a guest at the Na

Mr. Royall is in Washington in respons to an invitation from the House Committee on Currency and Banking, who wish Lim to give them his views upon the subject He met the committee at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Royali maintains that the key to the money question lies in aeither silver nor gold, but in the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on the currency issue of State banks.

There is no doubt, he says, that the one great need of the farmer is an expansion of the currency and the fact that this extra circulation is tied up by the 10 per cent tax is slowly strangling agricultural interests. The repeal of this obnoxious measure, therefore, was asked for in his paper this morning; but, he cays, be has very little hope that the committee will adopt his suggestion.

LL railroad people, says Robert A Chadwell, a prominent Chicagon, who is a guest at the Shoreham, are watching with especial interest a plan re-cently adopted by the Plinois Central road, by which they hope to put an end to, or at any rate to diminish, the danger of strikes This plan resembles somewhat the co operative system.

on the first day of each month the cor pany will quote to its employes a price at which their applications for shares of stocks will be accepted. As soon as a share has been paid for the certificate is transferred to the company's books and the owner is catalled not only to a share of the dividends, but also to a vote in the election of the board of directors. Any employmaking payments on the installment clan will be entitled on his deposits of 4 per cent during the time he is paying for hi share. Payments may be stopped at any time, whereupin the money, with accrued interest, will be plunded. The success of litts plan, Mr. Chadwell

thinks, depending on the number of employes who will take advantage of this offer If the number is comparatively large, the company can depend upon those who have invested in steeks to infinence their fellows, but if only a few purchase it will only make matters worse by thusing dissension among

CITY HALL GOSSIP.

Judge Hagner, of equity court No. 2, 1 ery careful that the delicate sensibilities of ladies are not shocked by offensive and dear testimony, which frequently has to be read inopen court.

Very recently this was illustrated in the hearing of evidence in the Cast divorce case. With a lady client, Mr. W. Preston Williamson came into Judge Hagner's courtroom during recess. He secured order from the court, and seated binself to

await its writing by the clerk. Meanwhile the lawyers in the Cast case were preparing to begin. Judge Hagner noticed the lady, however, and before the reading commenced, he looked in her di rection, saying as he did so: "Is there any thing more I can do for you, Mr. William

son?" The lawyer was ignorant of the case in hand or the nature of the evidence, but the look of the court was sufficient intimation of its character, and the lady was ushered

out of the courtroom.
"Now, you canproceed," was what Judge Hagner said when they were gone.

A good story is being told about the City Hall regarding a former judge of the Dis-trict courts. He was very nervous and exitable, and laid much stress upon the respect due the court by removal of the hat

in its presence.
On one occasion, when the court room was pretty well crowded, the judge espied in the rear of the room some one wearing a hat which was still on its owner's head.

Surprised and indignant, his honor summoned the bailiff and said: "Make that mar lown there remove his hat."

The bailiff hastened in the direction indicated, but his puzzled countenance show ed that he had failed to locate the offender "There he is," indicated the court, as I pointed to a crowd closely packed together. In vain did the court officer scar

"That man there—the one with the brov fedora. Bring him up here; I will teach him not to disrespect the court."

Seeing the brown fedora, the bailiff hastened to take the wearer into custody but for some unaccountable reason re turned to the bench without the culprit He was with difficulty suppressing an in clination to burst into laughter. He whis pered in the ear of his honor: ;

"It is no man, sir; it is a new woman. Then, rushing into the corridor, the bailiff ook with laughter at the joke on the

EXCISE BOARD DECISIONS.

Several Licenses Renewed, and One Retall If Rejected. Action was taken today by the excis board upon applications for licenses, as fol-

Retail, renewed-Millard F. Coxen, No 719 Eighth street southeast; John Hartnett, No. 517 Seventh street northwest; Theo-dore M. Rudd; No. 931 Louisiana avenue orthwest; Philip J. Roche, Hotel Arno Retail, rejected-Edward Ennis, No. 612 Eleventh street southwest

His Guests Had to Pay. William C. Collins, colored, invited hi friends to a birthday party at his residence in North Washington last night. When they arrived at the house Collins charged them an admission fee. Policeman Tapscott heard of the man's doubtful enterprise and arrested him for conducting an unlicensed entertainment. When the Joke was thus turned on Collins and he was required to leave \$5 at the police station, the guests had a hearty laugh at his expense.

District Committee, Closed. airman Pabcock, of the District Con mittee, will leave for Hot Springs this n. He will not return till after the holiday recess, which, under a pend-ing resolution, will last till January 5. During that time the District Committee room will be closed so far as any business

Serious Charges Made Against an Oyster Sloop Captain.

One of His Crew on the Way to Baltimore to Report to the Authorities.

Anthoni John, a little German, as queer as his name and bearing many marks of ill-usage, called at Sanitary Officer Frank's room at police headquarters today and told a harrowing story, which will be investigated by the Maryland and Virginia au thorities

John was an oyster dredger on the lower Potomac until Thursday, when he was put ashore, penniless and haif-clad, by the captain of the schooner he was employed . If the German's story is true, and it is partly borne out by documents in his pos-session from Virginia officials, two mys-terious deaths on the lower river will be accounted for.

John is forty-three years old, and halls from Lebanon county, Pa. Several weeks ago he shipped at Baltimore on the system dredging schooner Stevenson, Capt. Jack son Hall, of Chesterfield. He claims tha while on the vessel he was treated with great brutality, and on one occasion the captain, at the point of a revolver, made him sign a receipt in full for the wages On another occasion, he says Capt. Hall fired the pistol at him, the bullet grazing his flesh

Several days ago two strange men were received on the schooner and one night they mysteriously disappeared after the captain had threatened them. The next day the body of a drowned man, said to be one of the missing two, was washed ashore at Upper Machodoc creek, and was buried by the Virginia authorities.

John showed Mr. Frank letters from Capt. Turner, oyster inspector of the Thiroth Virginia district, and Sheriff Price of King George county, Va. Capt. Turner tells of the dead body of a man coming ashore, and says Anthoni John is seek ing passage to Baltimore to lay the matter before the Maryland authorities to seek justice. He also adds that he be ieves Capt. Hall is an illegal dredger, and had heard that the captain threat ened to kill a new sailor one night and on the following day the "floater" was

found in the river. John stated that he was rowed ashore by Capt. Hall and his cousin Thursdaynight. and he believes they intended to do away with him, because he "knew too much The captain, he says, still owes him hearly \$50 for wages, and he arrived here pennile. John also charged that the Stevenson is omething of a piratical craft, and has on

board turkeys and chickens stolen from "Las' Sunday I kill von beeg rooster, cat pie ov him. Den de cap'n says de religvas sthole," he said, "und make a pot ious grace over dat stholen chicken." Sanitary Officer Frank gave the German a ticket to Haltimore, where he promises to place charges against the captain of the chooner Stevenson.

TROUBLE IN MANAGEMENT.

Affairs of Montgomery County In surance Company in Court.

Rockville, Md., Dec. 19.-Suit was filed in Montgomery county court here yester day by Attorneys Henry E. Davis, of Wash and Talbert & Prettyman, of Rockville, representing a portion of the stockholders of the Montgomery County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, against its secretary, Allen Farquior. The action is brought to recover certain moneys alleged to have been expended by the officers of the company, contrary to the pro-visions of the constitution and by-laws of the association, though paid out with the approval of the board of directors wit is the result of a long-existing controversy between two factions repre

ented among the stockholders. More than a year ago, at the annual mostng in 1895, there was an attempt made to urn out the present management, and to that purpose a petition was published by a large number of stockholders, requesting their presence at the meeting to effect a change. At that time a resolution and passed modifying the salaries of the offiers and limiting the amount of expenditures Notwithstanding this, by a prexy system which only holds in voting for officers, the same management was continued, and re ording to the charges filed, no regard bas

been paid to the new rules Mr. Farquhar alleges that the provisions of the amended regulations have no effect as notice was not given of the intended change.

Poker Amenities.

"Why did you call her, when you knew she had queens to your kings?"

"Oh, that was only a social call, you know."—Buffalo Times.

THE HOTELS.

Last Night's Arrivals.

ARLINGTON—S. S. Huntley, Montana: Samuel Purvis, Philadelphin: Mr. and Mrs. J. Hassen Rhodes, New York; Robert Fos-dick and wife, Stamford, Conn., and Wil-lam A. De Blois, New York. Hain A. De Biols, New York.

EBBITT—William F. Stewart, Buffalo;
M. A. Jewett, U. S. consul at Sivas, Turkey; Hon. J. W. Gaines, Tennessee, and
Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Bailey, Elizabeth,
N. J.

METROPOLITAN—Malcolm W. Bryan. feanoke, Va.; W. H. Huriburt, Philadel-phia; W. A. Slair and J. L. Patterson, Winston, N. U.

NATIONAL—Francis J. Roye, Brooklyn R. M. Cuity, Philadelphia; W. J. Thorkell, Boston; William L. Royall, Richmond. NORMANDIE-K. H. Kern, St. Louis; W. A. Willem, Fennsylvania, RALEIGH-R. O. Burgess, New York: Joseph Goldson, Cleveland, Ohio; F. A. Alien, Norwich, Conn.; F. Baker, Jr., and wife, Philadelphia; J. A. Wait and wife, Clifton Heights, Pa.

Rifigs—L. Ferguson, Ithaca, N. Y.; John W. Wheeler, Orange, Mass., and J. P. Van Hook, Philadelphia. ST. JAMES-W. A. Lowell and wife Rochester, N. Y.; H. F. Payne, Pittsburg, Pa. Jeorge H. Crafts and son, Atlanta.

SHOREHAM—B. R. de Benorsh, Bonn France: F. Stiedwell, Brooklyn; E. and I fill and wife, Kansas City; J. J. Van Ale WILLARD'S-Univin J. Henson, Pemyan, N. 1.; Ex-Comptroller Frank Campell, Bath, N. Y.; T. O. Howe, Zansesville Onto; Thomas E. Davis, Grafton, W. Va.

Morning Arrivals. AKLINGTON-Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hotz Chicago, III.; R. M. Garrett, H. H. Smith W. C. Dufour, and H. Mosbein, New Orleans EBBITT-Matt Ryan, Kansas; H. J. Eck

METROPOLITAN—Hon. Charles R. Crisp, Georgia; H. Bockstader, Chicago; H. H. Ripley, Foston, and William H. Hemphili Charlottesville, Va.

NATIONAL R. M. Bowiby, New York; F. M. Bogart, Grunston, N. C., and Claudius Dockery, North Carolina.

RALEIGH-Rudolph M. Lotz, Chicago; James E. Briggs, Rochester, N. Y. Charles H. Thompson, Chicago; L. M. Weathers, Memphis, Tenn.; J. T. Jones. RIGGS-C P. Moxey, Philadelphia; Lewis J. Gayner, New York.

Lewis J. Gayner, New York.

ST. JAMES—G: J. Smith, Eurlington, Vt.: John B. Rex, Huntingdon, W. Va.; William H. Brown, Newcastle, Pa., and J. L. Hesker, St. Louis.

SHOKEHAM—D. S. Walton, Waynesburg-Pa.: John D. Olmstead, Brookline, Mase, J. M. Thomas, Columbus, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Rushmore, New York.

WILLARD'S-F. B. Hargrove, Meems burg, Pa., Alex L. Chambers, Latrobe, Pa., C. M. Pettit, Kenosh, Wis. 18, McLean, Cin-cunnati: Br. William J. Schuyler, Utica,

Ambassadors' Opinion of the Turkish Situation.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Outline of the Oueen's Speech-The Irish Question-Ireland Greatly Overtaxed-The Education Bill. Latest Divorce Suit to Cause a

London, Dec. 19 .- There has been no le ning of interest in political circles regard ing the Turkish question, but so far as known there has been no change in the sit ation since the return from St. Petersburg of M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador. The only authentic news that has reached he foreign office here is that immediately

after his arrival in Constantinople, M. Ne

idoff visited M. Cambon, the French ambassador, and Sir Philip Currie, the Brit formal reception by the Sultan. The subject of their conversation has no transpired, but it is known that the Anglo Russian proposals were not mentioned to his majesty. These will not be laid before the sultan until after a conference between the ambassadors of the six great powers

Great Britain, Russin, France Germany Austria and Italy.
In the meantime all the ambassa pposed to a policy of force. The negotia tions between the powers as to the meth od of enforcing their demands upon the ultan are still pending, and it is scarcely posssible that any practical solution wil be arrived at until after the Christmas boll-

days. The last of the cabinet councils arrang ing the government measures for the coning session of Parliament, has now been beld, and the inner ministerial circle knows definitely what their program is

PEACE ALL AROUND.

The queen's speech at the opening of the ession will contain no surprises as regarde internal legislation, and unless the foreign situation afters, will approunce peace al around with foreign powers.

First among the government bills are

those relating to education. Mr. Balfour, the government leader, has taken out of Sir John Gorst's hands the main education bill dealing with the relief of voluntary schools. Mr. John Gorst sulks and threatens to

resign, but the probability is that he

remain in office and act as Mr. Balfour's second. There is no doubt about the favorable reception of the newly drafted bill by the Catholics. Cardinal Vaughan, prior to his illness and while the cabinet debates on the measure were proceeding, had three confer ences with Mr. Balfour. The cardinal was accompanied by the greatest of Catholic

laymen-the Duke of Norfolk, who has since declared his confidence in the government proposals.

The Duke of Devonshire will promote : bill on secondary education, which has the support of the government. Though not ominally a government measure, its in troduction justifies the use of the plural in speaking of government bills relating

Next in the speech from the throne will e mentioned a measure dealing with private-bill legislation. This may not look o be much. The title indicates little, but practically the change the measure is designed to effect will be by a stride toward home rule all around. At present all private bills are settled through party committees sitting in the house. They pass through several stages -

standing orders committees, Locus standi

ommittees and House of Commons and

House of Lords committees. The Parinmentary solicitor and the Parliamentary bar reap fortunes, and the public interests are correspondingly fleeced

MAKE BIG MONEY. Some of the leaders of the Parliamentary bar, the late Hope Scott, for instance, are known to have gleaned during the few months that cases were before the committees annually, over £30,000. Not infrequently bills that cost a poor burgh community, asking, say, for water supply, rould be wrecked within sight of passing. and the burgh loaded with a lasting burden

Although no specific charge of corruption can be levied against the cliques sub

itself a corruption held to be a disgraceful instance of the radical weakness of democratic insti-

outions, is here acquiesced in and becomes something too sacred to be touched. The potent spell of vested interests debars inquiry. For long years Ireland and Scotand, at all events the least prejudiced opinion in both countries, and in England also, have demanded that local tribunals

shall settle local bills.

Mr. Balfour has advised his celleague in the cabinet to introduce this measure which is now under preparation by the local government board, and will be a preiminary to the greatest of all mea the present government can undertake the Irish local-government bill, inquiring about the prospects of which, it is learned hat nothing will be heard of it for another

session.

ures

THE EDUCATION BILL. The remaining measures agreed upon are A masters' and workmen's conciliation bill, the employers' limited liability bill and nended habitual drunkards act, making onfinement in certain cases compulsory and some amendments in criminal proced

The government will pass their educaion bill this time, and the session, so far as can be foreseen, will present nothing of The present tremendous outburst of spec

ulation coincident with the splendid pros perity of England is shown in the fact the ever within a generation has so many pri rate bills been promoted. Mr. John Dillon, one of the Irish leaders, will move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech of the throne, calling

ittention to the report of the financial

and is overtaxed annually to the extent of

relations' commission, showing that Ire

£2,500,000. Nothing will be done with the matter until the local government of Ireland bil teals with the whole question, including a redistribution of seats. It can safely b reducted the reon that the government mea ure will dock Ireland of at least twenty nembers of Parliament.

ion, universally recognized as an attempt to shelve an awkward matter. naturally does not satisfy the West Indies ommittee. Mr. Neville Lubbock and the other mempers of the committee will enable the comnission to get proof of the destruction of

The appointment of the colonial sugar

the West Indies augar industry, but Mr. Lubbock has small hope of any good arising to the Anglo-Indian sugar industry brough the commission. The coming debate in Parliament will stack the bounty system under the authority of two great names. In 1886

when the bounty system was acute, Mr. Gladstone said in Parliament: "My desire is that the British consumer have sugar at the lowest price at which it can be produced without arbitrary

City Brevities The Lounger. MAY EXPLAIN A MYSTERY POLICY OF FORCE OPPOSED MUNYON'S COUGH CURE.

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926-928 7th-706 K Sts. See Goldenberg's ad. in Sunday's Times—on Page 3. Will tell of some wonderfully low prices for Christmas Gif's-surpr ses that will surprise all those who haven't yet bought-and those who have, too.

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favor to anyone engaged in the competition, but I cannot regard with favor any cheap-ness produced by means of subsidy of foreign states designed to cripple capitalists and workmen engaged in a lawful branch of British trade. THE NEXT AMBASSADOR This was Mr. Gladstone's usual rhetorical

"What if Jamaica and the West said: Indies be rained? We still have East Indies sugar, and by the time we have lost tha the manufacture of beet-root sugar will be perfect."

destruction of the West Indian plantation

and humbogging "jaw," resulting in nothing. Long prior to him Mr. Disraeli, in his

ltunnymede," predicting the

The marvelous foresight of this great statesman, writing this in 1836, is now being commented upon in Unionist and Con servative papers. Never has such interest attached to the coming appointment of American ambas sador to the court of St. James. Senate Lodge, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. Joseph Choate, Col. John Hay and Mr. Depew are all mentioned, and it ought to

be said any one of them would be welby the American colony If Senator Lodge be rather an Anglophobist, he would be esteemed as bulancin the Bayard period of effusive sentimen tality over international relations. Regarding the other possible nominees, American and British opinion have no shade of dif-

The report that the queen will go to Dublin and Belfast in May, prior to the sisting off that system, it was, and is, in London celebrations, is at least premature The program of the "great reign jubilee Time and custom so ballows things in is not to be settledtill early in the spring It is said in court circles that the queen d

> The question is, would the emotions at aroused by revival of old memories, apart from possible physical fatigue, not be too much for her? The action for breach of promise of mar riage brought by Miss Ella Grant, a Scotch clergyman's daughter, against Mr. James White, M. P. for Forfarshire, and a member of the firm of J. F. White &

Company, of New York, will be heard at Edinburgh court of sessions about January

STEALING HOLIDAY GOODS, Thieves Are Now Robbing Delivery

Wagons on Their Rounds. A comparatively new branch of crim inal industry, robbing delivery wagons loaded with holiday goods has been inaugurated here. During the past week several such robberies have occurred, and this porning another was added to the list. Messrs, Mayer & Petit, the merchants, at

No. 415 Seventh street northwest, reported that one of their wagens was robbed last

night while delivering goods at No. 1641 Fourth street northwest. The thieves got away with over twenty-three yards of in-Max Miller, residing at No. 616 Four anda-half street southwest, reported to In-spector Hollinberger this morning that bout three weeks ago he gave a man hamed Goodman, a watch repairer, a lady's gold hunting-case watch and goldchain, and that

has left the city, carrying the articles with him. An unknown thief stole \$12 from the trunk of Grant Hill, in his room at No. 1722 Vermont avenue northwest. A black kersey overcoat and two pairs

of glasses were stolen from G. J. Woodland. Divorce Asked for Desertion.

Florence G. Morgan made application to day for divorce from James B. Morgan, Es employe of the Washington navy yard. Mrs. Morgan says that she was me 23, 1890, at the parsonage of Grace M. E. Church. For several months the wedded couple lived with the bride's parents. Then one day, it is charged, he took his personal effects and deserted his wife. For over two years he remained away, and she therefore asks a divorce on the ground of desertion. Attorney E. H. Thomas represents the petitioner

Wants New Consular Instructions The consular regulations of the United States have been rewritten under an act of Congress approved July 16, 1894. Non the State Department wants an appropria-tion of \$15,000 to print the revised copy The purpose is to print 2,500 of the regul-